

7

THE NORTH GALLERY
Schubert
Album

1812-1828
1828-1829



THE NORTH GALLERY
OF THE
NATIONAL GALLERY

Newark Social Settlement
Neighborhood House

1910

555 Market Street
Newark, N. J.



Endorsed by
Charities Endorsement Committee

KEEP

“The mere foothold of a house easily accessible, ample in space, hospitable and tolerant in spirit, situated in the midst of the large foreign colonies which so easily isolate themselves in American cities, would be in itself a serviceable thing for Chicago.

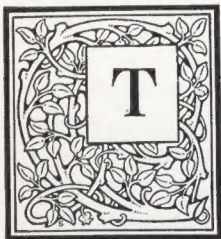
“The educational activities of a settlement, as well as its philanthropic, civic and social undertakings, are but differing manifestations of the attempt to socialize democracy, as is the existence of a settlement itself.”

—From the Writings of Jane Addams,
Hull House, Chicago.



HERE IS A PICTURE OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD HOUSE
AND ONE IN ITS IMMEDIATE VICINITY

President's Report



THE reports of the Head Worker and those in charge of the various separate activities are so complete that I shall do no more than call your attention to them and ask you to read them.

The work that the Neighborhood House is doing helps the whole life of the people who live in the neighborhood.

It is direct, practical work. We do not give money, food, coal, or anything like it to any one, but we do show them how to make more out of their lives with what they have got, and our devoted corps of resident workers and visiting workers form friendships with these people which permit them to give the helpful advice which does so much and yet which must be given with the most consummate tact.

In the book issued a year ago I referred to the need of a building. The need is very much more pressing than ever. New dance halls connected with saloons have been opened during the past year and they are all used. The ideal building to replace the old wooden tenements should have a ground floor devoted to stores for the sake of revenue. Upstairs there should be a hall which could be used for dances and a gymnasium. There should also be a few small rooms for classes in carpentry, cooking, sewing, etc. Such a building would furnish a place for wholesome recreation and instruction within walking distance of the homes of those who would need it most—convenient to their homes so that it could be used without expense or much effort when the people for whom it is most

Network Social Settlement

needed have time to use it. With our present limited equipment, we are helping between four and five hundred people; that is, that number regularly visit the house for instruction or recreation. We could do immensely more if we had the building I speak of.

Work in a Settlement is fascinating. People who have never come into direct contact with it can have no idea how much it means to see the work actually going on. We have been established now for more than seven years. We have only sixty-eight people who give money. We ought to have a thousand, and we would have if people only knew what splendid opportunity there was for helping people to get more out of their lives in a wholesome way. I wish each one who reads this would visit the Settlement some afternoon or evening when the kind of work is being done that is most interesting (and that can be found by looking at the schedule). We need all the help we can get from money, but we would appreciate very much your visiting the Settlement and then telling your friends what you have seen.

I take this opportunity of sincerely thanking on behalf of the directors and the workers, those who have helped us by money or gifts, and particularly those who have helped us by giving their time.

FRANKLIN MURPHY, JR.,

President.

Neighborhood House

Headworker's Report

As we are entering upon our seventh year, we look back with some satisfaction upon the obstacles we have overcome, the pitfalls we have escaped and the work we have accomplished. On the other hand, we look upon the neighboring community and realize that now is no time for curtailing action. There are recent immigrants "setting up in America" in our vicinity almost daily; there are children who have never had schooling, becoming bread-earners; there are numbers of men, women, girls and boys who need assistance in finding positions; there are always people in trouble who need advice as to where to get charity; and leaving out all the other needs, there is finally the great need of the children of the street for healthful recreation and for the teaching of the domestic arts, that no longer get the attention of the mother in the home.

A settlement is a place generally located in a poor section of the city and among a foreign population, where several people live with the idea of knowing the working people and of being of service to them. Since the foreigners come to this country and settle in our cities in colonies, removed from the older inhabitants, it is absolutely necessary to have some place near them where they can learn American ways. A close study of the immigrant leads one to think that it is nothing short of the duty of the American government to provide ways of Americanizing the immigrant. Perhaps he might be taught something in his language about the government and customs of the country, before landing; perhaps he might be provided with literature on the boat that carries him here. Might he not learn much, if the public schools could be turned into neighborhood centres; and, if, instead of lectures in English on Niagara Falls,

Newark Social Settlement

Yosemite Valley, etc., the lectures were in the language of the people of the district upon some vital American subject?

We are continually called upon—generally by 'phone—to supply women for laundry and for cleaning work. To meet this need, we keep a list of women who have been found to need days' work, for we are careful not to pauperize the family or to make the husband shiftless. Many of our women are the



A WINDOW VIEW

widowed or deserted mothers of the neighborhood who are bringing up their families at home.

Some of our work is done right in the homes to relieve the sick, to consult the parents, to teach practical cooking with the mother's own food and utensils, and to make known American customs. One of our neighbors, the mother of four small

Neighborhood House

children, had a crippled right arm for several days, during which time we helped her dress, bathed and dressed the children, helped prepare the food and clean the house, and we saw that she got medical attention. This woman without another friend found the settlement a very necessary friend. Another woman who appreciated a helping hand was the sick



LOOKING DOWN MARKET STREET

mother whose school children came to luncheon with us for several days; another member of this family, a wage earner, prepared the other meals. During the time the woman was ill she had the services of a visiting nurse who was secured through us. One of our mothers brought her small daughter out of an asylum in Buffalo and let her go to work without working papers or the necessary schooling. It took many efforts

Newark Social Settlement

to teach this mother that her daughter was not having a fair chance in life, and that she must go back to school. A large part of our work is taking the children to school or getting their parents to take them, and calling upon the school attendance officers to see that the truants break their bad habits. Our laws are somewhat lax in that they do not force all schools to come under the supervision of the attendance department of the



COOKING

city. In the first place many children lose the advantages of a kindergarten, then many who are registered in school are very irregular in attendance, some never register and so never go to school, and many leave school before they are old enough and get positions in factories that evade the working-paper law. One woman told us she was sorry she had let her daughter go

Neighborhood House

to public school for her last six months, because if she had gone to work from her own school she would never have received notice from the Board of Education compelling her to go to night school. It is the settlement that brings these children to the attention of the proper authorities.

Every day there are some applicants at our doors for material relief, for aid in sick cases, for information as to city



BILLIARDS

institutions and agents, and for practical assistance of all kinds. We endeavor to keep well informed so that our advice will be useful. There is scarcely a charitable or philanthropic agent in the city that we do not call upon for co-operation, from the city doctor to the poormaster.

Living in such a neighborhood, we cannot help getting first hand information, and having this information, we feel it

Network Social Settlement

a duty to take action. For some time we have been attending the dance halls with the young people, and have been learning the misery of getting one's recreation in a saloon hall, after working all day. The halls that have saloon connection are all bad, and, in our part of town, almost all halls have saloon connection. Even the laws that we have are not enforced



AN AFTERNOON'S CLUB—CHILDREN

because no one is interested in seeing that they are. We wonder not that so many boys and girls go astray, but that people are as decent as they are. Foul air, drink, late hours, shadow dances, little regulation as to the kind of dancing, association with all classes of people, rough and tumble fights, are just some of the evils of these "recreation centres." Think of it—

Neighborhood House

some of the immigrants have come to this from countries where they have folk dances and festival celebrations!

Another subject we are working on at present is the Bath House question. With an organization of Down Neck citizens and interests, we hope to persuade the city authorities to come and rescue us from the army of the "great unwashed." We



WORKSHOP

have visited numbers of tenements in the three and a half years that I have been in the settlement and we could count on two hands the bath tubs found. One of these is a tub minus all plumbing connections since the house passed from a one family dwelling into a house for several families. Many boys in summer use the canal, but this a poor substitute for a clean

Newark Social Settlement

bath. Other cities give their working people a chance to be decent. Why can't we? Perhaps we shall in the next year.

If prevention is better than cure, as the popular opinion is, our credit side of accounts is increased—just how much is impossible to reckon. In a way all our work is preventing some kind of evil. Our sharp look-out prevents children from entering saloons and prevents saloon-keepers from selling to



SEWING—JUNIOR

minors; it prevents junk-dealers from purchasing from minors and so hinders minors from stealing junk.

At the beginning of summer, we have a long list of women, young girls and children, who need a summer outing or a day's excursion, and we try to arrange for these outings. During the past summer we have not only sent away 66 people

Neighborhood House

(some through the Fresh Air Fund), but we went with our parties. We believe, and the more so after having conducted these parties, that every party needs a conductor. The working girls in large numbers need a chaperone—some one who can not only chaperone, but who can share the play hours with these girls, with reading, proper conversation and recreation. We find it a splendid chance to teach fresh air principles at night, cleanliness of person and rooms, consideration of others, and proper diet. It is there the girls discard tea and coffee and drink fresh milk. It is particularly necessary for some one to go along with the younger children for they are not capable of judging whether they are getting the right food and whether too many are sleeping in a room. They need some one to suggest games and pastimes for the long day away from home. When we send children to the Morristown Shelter, to which we are deeply indebted for many happy vacations, it is not necessary to have a chaperone go along.

Besides the vacations of a week or two, 264 were taken on picnics by the volunteers and ourselves. We are grateful to one woman for her kindness in taking four children to her home every Friday for the day throughout the summer. We cannot express what it means to immigrant children to be entertained at an American home for a day, and to come in such close contact with cultured people. Many were given the Coney Island tickets provided by the Fresh Air Fund—many more paid a small sum for these tickets. We are indebted to the Montclair Altruist Society for a large picnic that they give to one hundred mothers and little children every year.

At the back of this booklet will be found a schedule of our regular club and class work, but it needs a little filling in. If we did nothing else but to teach sewing, we should feel our work worth while. We take girls as young as seven years

Network Social Settlement

and women without an age limit, and teach practical hand and machine sewing, and with results. It is something to give people a liking for the needle, and this we are certain we do in our small classes, with enthusiastic leaders, who teach the stitches not on old fashioned patch pieces as was formerly the custom, but on garments cut out for the learner. Some children may always be seen on the street wearing aprons, gingham



SEWING—SENIOR

dressess, and petticoats that have been made in club. Our last roll book shows a total of one hundred and twenty-five school children in these clubs.

The older school children and working girls are taught machine sewing. They bring their goods and make the garments of which they are most in need. Our five machines are kept

Neighborhood House

busy almost every evening and one afternoon. The practical part of this work is its most enduring feature. One girl who works hard all day in a factory dyed her old coat that she had outgrown, and brought it to club to make a coat for her little sister. Music and dancing often follow these sewing lessons. Some mothers sew during the evening with the girls and some sew during the day. There is no regular mothers' sewing club for various practical reasons, but the women feel free to come at any time with their sewing. At present one mother is coming in for help with two winter coats for the children. Oftentimes the English directions on the patterns are the stumbling block and the work of the teacher is simply that of interpretation.

Most useful too is what Miss Gates does in the cooking line, from teaching the mothers in the homes to the children in our kitchen. The criticism cannot be made that our cooking is not practical, for Miss Gates knows the neighborhood conditions, the family incomes, but most important the stock of the stores and of the peddling wagons. The girls cook and serve meals very often—sometimes inviting their mothers. Many are the funny stories that emerge from the kitchen. Young Agnes, one afternoon while learning to make a bread pudding with left over bread, was heard to exclaim, "Now what do you think of that? I'm going right home to teach my mother not to be extravagant, but to use her old bread for something that tastes good." Marketing is part of the requirements of this work.

The work with boys has always been our problem; it is now; and it will be until we have a building with rooms suited to boys' recreation work. Little can be done with growing, energetic street boys, in the small tenement rooms that we have to use. Some boys are learning carpentry, and some come in for just "club," which generally means games and reading.

Network Social Settlement

The Pellet A. C.—young working fellows—have their own club room, with a large pool table, a punching bag, a boxing bag, etc. The Crescent Club had their rooms furnished with some equipment and a piano as the central attraction, until they were suspended for running a ball in a saloon hall and selling liquor at the same. This club had run a very good dance in the Settlement every month during the year, summer included,



DANCING

where the young men and women of the neighborhood could meet and dance and have refreshments in good surroundings. Our recreation work is most important.

To supply a much felt need rooms have been opened as a play place for the school children, where they find toys and games when the weather is inclement. Two good people have

Neighborhood House

these children in charge once a week when they teach them songs and dances.

Some work is done in music. Miss Phillips comes once a week and gives individual lessons. Some of the children practice every day on our pianos.

From a small beginning our Penny Provident Bank has grown to good proportion. Any amount from a cent up is received. The money is withdrawn when there is a vital need in the home, sometimes it is the rent collector; sometimes the ever-present insurance agent with his book and pencil; at times it is just plain clothes, shoes, rubbers, etc., and sometimes it is food.

We run a station library of the Free Public Library, where we initiate children mostly into a love of good reading, and tell them the good old stories and show them worth while pictures.

I have not spoken of the work of the milk dispensary because the report will be found in this booklet. We have never ceased to be glad that we have opened our rooms for this work daily.

The Dental Clinic report is also in another part of this book. Besides seeing that the rooms are in readiness for the clinics, we do careful work in answering appeals for admission cards, for it is well known that some who are able to pay full charges try to take advantage of the clinics.

The report of the Women's Clinic will follow.

I hope I have shown that a new and large building is a need of the future. Perhaps more statistics would prove my point, but we are a small force of workers with much to do and with little time for statistics.

Before closing I wish to express our appreciation and thanks to all people who work with us.

Newark Social Settlement

Clinic for Women and Girls

The clinic for women and girls which was opened two years ago in the Settlement rooms has been continued during the past year.

We are indebted to the Board of Trustees of the Newark Social Settlement for the use of the rooms which have been opened to patients Monday and Thursday evenings. The number of patients treated has been the same as during the previous year, about two hundred and fifty in all.

The physicians in attendance are:

Dr. Sarah R. Mead

Dr. Mary Cook

Dr. Sarah Edwards

Dr. Helen L. Carter

DR. HELEN L. CARTER.

Newark Dental Clinic Association

The work of the Newark Dental Clinic Association has been continued during the past year at the two clinics originally formed; one at the Newark Social Settlement, 551 Market St., and the other at the Newton St. Recreation Centre, 74 Newton St. There has been a large increase in the work. The total number of treatments each month averages 150. The waiting list for October was 188.



DENTAL CLINIC

The clinic is open at the Settlement on Tuesday and Thursday from 3:30 to 6 P. M.; and at the Playground, on Wednesday and Friday at the same hours. An effort is now being made to increase the efficiency of the clinics by having them open all day for six days a week. This will be

Newark Dental Clinic Association

possible only when the funds are sufficient to employ one operator all the time in addition to the volunteer staff already at work. About twenty dentists of the city are generously and faithfully giving their services at the present clinics, yet we are barely scratching the surface of the great field for professional and social service which lies before us.

Under the provisions of a state law the Newark Dental Clinic Association receives \$1,000.00 a year from the city for apparatus and for maintenance. This has enabled the dentists to install up-to-date, perfectly sanitary engines and instruments.

In addition to the money received from the city, about \$1,200.00 was contributed by public spirited citizens at the time of the initiation of the movement.

The fees received at the clinic average about \$7.50 per month. Although small fees are charged, each patient must be referred to the clinics by either a school physician, the Visiting Nurse Association, the Settlements or the Bureau of Associated Charities.



Network Dental Clinic Association

The officers of the Association are:

Dr. Laban Dennis, Pres.	Dr. Wentworth Holmes, Chief Dental Surgeon.
Dr. Chas. A. Meeker, Vice Pres.	Dr. Wm. L. Fish, Consulting Dental Surgeon.
Miss Emily S. Hamblen, Sec.-Treas.	Mr. Herbert Boggs, Counselor.

The trustees are:

Dr. Herbert Sutphen	Mrs. Solomon Foster
Mr. Felix Fuld	Miss Annie MacKay
Mr. Curtis R. Burnett	Rev. Francis A. Foy (died)
Mrs. Alexander Grant	Mr. George F. Reeve
Miss A. Estelle Lauder	Mr. Richard Denbigh
Rabbi Solomon Foster	Dr. C. W. F. Holbrook

The Life Members are:

Dr. Laban Dennis	Mr. J. W. Clark
Mr. Felix Fuld	Mr. W. Campbell Clark
Mrs. J. H. Ballantine	Mr. George R. Howe
Mrs. W. V. Snyder	Mrs. Duryee
Hon. Franklin Murphy	Mr. R. C. Jenkinson
Mr. Gilbert C. Brown	Mrs. R. F. Ballantine
Mr. Fred. Freylinghuysen	Mrs. Chas. Bradley
Miss Cornelia N. Halsey	Mr. Chas. Bradley
Mrs. Tonzo Sauvage	Mr. Theo. J. Gerth
Hon. T. N. McCarter	Mr. R. B. Symington
Hon. H. M. Doremus	Mr. Herbert P. Gleason
Mr. Marcus L. Ward	Hon. J. F. Dryden

Life members are constituted by a payment of \$25.00 or more. The payment of from \$5.00 to \$25.00 constitutes one an associate member. The following are associate members:

Dr. H. S. Sutphen	Mrs. C. G. Titsworth
Mr. E. T. Ward	Mrs. George C. Wiedenmeyer
Hon. R. Wayne Parker	Mr. Winthrop Scarrett
Mr. Thos. A. Edison	Mr. J. Wisner Thorne
Dr. L. D. Ward	Mrs. L. C. Smith
Mrs. Arthur H. MacKie	Emily S. Hamblen

Report of the Joint Committee

on the

Better Care and Feeding of Infants

Committee

Milk Dispensary of the Babies' Hospital	Dr. Henry L. Coit
Visiting Nurse Association	Mr. John A. Gifford
	Miss Anna MacKay
Newark Social Settlement	Hon. Frank H. Sommer
	Miss A. E. Lauder
Jewish Sisterhood	Mrs. Solomon Foster
Bureau of Associated Charities	Mr. C. G. Titsworth
	Mr. A. W. MacDougall
	Mrs. F. C. Jacobson
	Mrs. A. Grant

Officers

Chairman	Mrs. A. VanWinkle
Vice Chairman	Mrs. A. Grant
Secretary	Mr. A. W. MacDougall
Treasurer	Mrs. F. C. Jacobson

Doctors

Dr. E. W. Murray	Dr. M. Royal Whitenack
------------------	------------------------

Nurses

Mrs. E. Easton	Miss Holland, Distributing
Miss Sethlow	attendant.
Miss Hunt	

The summer, as usual, has been a hard one for the babies in this, as well as other parts of the city, but with pure milk, fresh air and water, we have been able to save many.

Report of the Joint Committee

The milk which is obtained through the Babies' Hospital Milk Dispensary, is brought daily to the Settlement House so that the babies who live at the extreme end of the city may have it without the additional expense of car fare. Here the mothers, or some members of the families come for the milk, for which they pay ten cents a day. There are some free cases for those who cannot afford to pay.



MILK DEPOT

Much has been done to help these little sufferers and to teach the mothers how to care for them, not only in sickness, but in health as well.

During the year, 107 babies have received milk at this station. The babies have been taken to the consultations which are held every Thursday morning from 10:30 to 11:30 A. M.

Report of the Joint Committee

The babies are undressed and weighed and the milk formula is changed according to the conditions found by the doctor. The mother is given advice as to the care and feeding. She is then visited in the home where the environment of the baby is noted by the nurse, who instructs the women in the care of the baby, the milk and the nipples. In cases where the mother is able to give partial breast feedings, she is urged to do so, and instructed how to do so properly and how to feed herself.

The consultations are under the management of the Babies' Hospital Medical Department. Dr. E. W. Murray and Dr. M. Royal Whitenack are the attending physicians at this station. There were 387 consultations and 753 visits to the homes made by the nurses.

Here are a few of the conditions found by the nurses:

Little Billie—four months old, weighed 6 lbs. when put on the Dispensary milk, was suffering from Malnutrition, Bronchitis and Eczema. Most of his life was spent in a dark, damp basement kitchen, where six other children and three adults spent much time. He received no sunshine and the only fresh air that reached his lungs was that which came in through the cracks of windows stuffed with paper and rags. He was visited regularly once a week and the mother was urged to bring him to consultations. This had a threefold purpose. Billie got a much needed bath and fresh air, and the mother had a little rest from household cares and the other children. Both took a nap while in the consultation room. Billie improved rapidly and as the warm weather came he was put out of doors in his carriage where he spent the greater part of the summer and fall. He now weighs $19\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. and is the picture of health. Not only did the baby improve, but the mother too, for she took the suggestion of the nurse and moved

Report of the Joint Committee

to better rooms. In September, a new baby arrived, and the mother was instructed how to nurse it properly, and the little one is doing well.

Another case is that of Helen, who was found by the nurse in a little dark bed-room, one of two rooms used by a family of four adults and three children. She was suffering from Malnutrition and Summer Complaint. The mother was instructed in the care of both baby and milk. She was told of the value of fresh air and water and sunshine. She was told to have a physician see the baby. This she did not do, but she did carry out the instructions of the nurse and she brought the baby to the weekly consultations. Helen pulled through and is to-day a well and healthy child. She is still kept in the open air and when her mother comes for milk, she is found tucked under one cover of the shawl.

Nick was in a dying condition when found by the nurse. He was hurried to the Babies' Hospital where he stayed three months with Chicken Pox and Eczema. He was home one month when the Eczema again broke out and he had to be taken back to the Hospital. This time he stayed five months. He is now home and is doing well.

ELIZABETH A. EASTON,

Head Nurse.

Report of the Joint Committee

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Henry G. Atha	Felix Fuld
J. William Clark	John M. Miller
George C. Dodge, Resigned	Franklin Murphy, Jr.
Rev. Francis Foy, Died	Frank H. Sommer
President	Franklin Murphy, Jr.
Vice President	Rev. Francis Foy, Died
Treasurer	John M. Miller

Settlement Residents

A. Estelle Lauder, Headworker and Secretary
Rhea Gates, Assistant and Domestic Science Teacher
Mary E. White

Non-Resident Assistant

Frederick W. Ritter, Boys' Club Leader

Volunteer Workers

Miss Elizabeth Van Dyne	Miss Bond
Miss Ward	Miss Ethel Lambert
Miss Pauline R. Ross	Miss Charlotte Barton
Miss Florence Phillips	Miss Mabel E. Perry
Miss Eloise Phillips	Miss Frances Hays
Miss Gertrude Hamilton	Miss Helen Abbott
Mrs. S. H. Baldwin	Miss Hilda Johnson
Miss Mildred Merrill	Miss Nelle Swartz
Miss Margaretta Stevenson	

Report of the Joint Committee

HOUSE SCHEDULE

Monday

Milk Distribution	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Cooking Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Sewing Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	{ Miss Van Dyne Miss Ward
Sunshine Sewing Club	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Lauder
Play Room	3:30-5:30 p.m.	Miss Johnson
Piano practise		
Penny Provident Bank	6:30-8:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Library	6:30-7:30 p.m.	{ Miss Lauder Miss White
Dressmakers' Club	7:00-9:15 p.m.	{ Miss Lauder Miss White
Clinic for Girls and Women	7:30 p.m.	{ Drs. Mead, Carter Drs. Cook, Edwards
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Boys' Club	7:30-9:30 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Tuesday

Milk Distribution	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Cooking Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Sewing Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	{ Miss Ross Miss Bond
Children's Hour	3:15-4:45 p.m.	{ Miss Stevenson Miss Merrill
Dental Clinic	3:30 p.m.	Dentists
Study Hour	3:30 p.m.	Miss White
Piano Practise		
Dressmaking Club	7:15-9:45 p.m.	{ Miss Lauder Miss White
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Boys' Club—Carpentry	7:30-9:30 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Report of the Joint Committee

Wednesday

Milk Distribution	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Sewing Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	{ Mrs. Baldwin Miss Lambert
Machine Sewing Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Lauder
Cooking Class	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Play Hour	3:30-5:30 p.m.	Miss Johnson
Piano Practise		
Dressmaking	7:15-9:45 p.m.	{ Miss Lauder Miss White
Cooking	7:30-9:30 p.m.	Miss Gates
Read A. C.	7:00-9:00 p.m.	Miss Swartz
Pellet A. C.	6:30-10:30 p.m.	
Crescent A. C.	6:30-10:30 p.m.	
Monitors	7:30-9:00 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Thursday

Milk Distribution	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Consultation Hour	10:00-11:00 a.m.	{ Dr. Murray Dr. Whitenack
Sewing	3:30-5:00 p.m.	{ Miss Barton Miss Perry
Story Hour	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Hays
Cooking	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Play Hour	3:30-5:30 p.m.	Miss Johnson
Piano Practise		
Dental Clinic	3:30 p.m.	Dentists
Cooking Class	7:30-9:45 p.m.	Miss Gates
Dressmaking Club (2)	7:15-9:45 p.m.	Miss Lauder
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Boys' Club	7:00-9:00 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Report of the Joint Committee

Friday

Milk Distribution . . .	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Dramatic Club	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss H. Abbott
Cooking	3:30-5:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Play Hour	3:15-5:30 p.m.	Miss Johnson
Piano Lessons		Miss E. Phillips
Penny Provident Bank . .	6:30-8:00 p.m.	Miss Gates
Library	6:30-7:30 p.m.	{ MissLauder Miss White
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	Mr. Pellet
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Boys' Club—Carpentry . .	7:30-9:00 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Saturday

Milk Distribution . . .	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Monitors	7:30-9:00 p.m.	Mr. Ritter

Sunday

Milk Distribution . . .	11:00-11:45 a.m.	{ Mrs. Easton Miss Holland
Pellet A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	
Crescent A. C.	6:00-10:30 p.m.	

Report of the Joint Committee

CONTRIBUTORS

\$100.00 or Over

Mr. J. William Clark
Mr. Felix Fuld
Mr. Franklin Murphy
Mrs. J. H. Ballantine

Mr. Louis Bamburger
Mr. Henry G. Atha
Mr. Franklin Murphy, Jr.

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Mr. Geo. R. Howe
Mr. John R. Hardin
Mr. Jas. S. Higbie
Mr. Wm. B. Kinney
Mr. Wm. J. Burke
Hahne & Co.

L. S. Plaut & Co.
Flood & Conklin
Miss J. T. Hequembourg
Miss Florence D. Murphy
Miss Elizabeth Andrews

\$10.00 or Over

Mrs. Edward H. Peters
Mr. Lathrop Anderson
Mr. J. Lewis Hay
Mr. R. Heber Breintnall
Mr. Philemon R. Hoadley
Mrs. S. H. Plum
Mr. J. O. H. Pitney
Mr. H. C. Rommel
Mrs. Louis T. Wiss
Mrs. J. W. Howell
Mr. Walter C. Heath
Mr. Oscar Michael
Miss Frances Hays

Mr. Louis Schlesinger
Mr. Edgar W. Heller
Mr. Wm. Fairlie
Mr. H. G. Currier
Mr. Robert B. Symington
Mr. Herbert P. Gleason
Mr. Abraham Van Winkle
Mr. Wm. H. Barnet
Mr. Jas. G. Barnett
Mr. R. Wayne Parker
Mrs. E. Martin Phillipi
Miss Florence E. Murphy
Mrs. Harriet Cox

\$1.00 or Over

What-So-Ever Circle, King's Daughters
Mrs. Smith
Rabbi Solomon Foster
Mr. Wm. Jancovius
Mr. Wm. Gwinnell
Miss Josephine A. Beveridge
Mr. C. A. Leonard
Mr. Leopold Joy
Dr. Edward J. Ill
Miss Marco J. Plum
Francis Foy
Day & Cornish
Miss Jean D. Wallace

Mrs. F. J. Swayze
Mr. F. I. Feary
Mr. Wm. E. Corey
Mr. George H. Simonds
Mr. Franklin F. Mayo
Mr. E. O. Chase
Tiffany & Co.
Mr. E. B. Thompson
Miss E. B. Gurley
Mr. John F. Kreuger
Mrs. E. R. Cadmus

Young People's Society High Street Presbyterian Church:

Report of the Joint Committee

DONATIONS

Flowers

Mrs. Lord
Miss M. Pauliner
Mrs. H. Vits
Miss L. A. Dickinson
Miss E. Zahn
Glen Ridge Branch, National
Plant and Flower Guild
Newark Branch, National
Plant and Flower Guild
Forest Hill Branch, National
Plant and Flower Guild
Mrs. Lee
Mrs. Manchee
Mrs. T. Meeker
Miss G. Hamilton
Miss Wortendyke

Magazines

Mr. A. Van Winkle

Croquet Set

Hahne & Co.

Jelly

Glen Ridge Branch, National
Plant, Flower and Fruit
Guild

Garments

Newark Branch, Needle Work
Guild

Machine

"A Friend" donated \$30 for
it, and the Willcox & Gibbs
Co. allowed 50% discount
on a \$60 machine.

Pool Table

Mr. Fuld

Tables and Chairs for Pellet
A. C. Room

Mrs. H. Cox

Shades for Pellet A. C.,
Punching Bag, Boxing
Gloves, Basket Ball, and
Games for the Boys' Club
(\$20)

J. T. Hequembourg

House Linen

Mr. Fuld

\$5.00 for Pool Balls

Miss E. B. Gurley

Report of the Joint Committee

This may certify that I have examined the books and accounts of the Newark Social Settlement Association for the year 1910 and I find the Receipts and Disbursements to have been as herein stated.

I have used due care and diligence and verily believe the same to be correct.

(Signed) **Frank G. Du Bois, C. P. A.**

Certified Public Accountant.

(New Jersey and New York.)

January 25th, 1911.

NEWARK SOCIAL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION

Statement of

Receipts and Disbursements

January 1 to December 31, 1910.

Receipts

Balance on hand January 1, 1910.....		\$494.92
Rents	\$535.67	
Donations	3,873.50	
Petty Cash	231.09	
Total Receipts.....		4,640.26
		<hr/>
		\$5,135.18

Disbursements

Salaries and Wages.....	\$2,878.50	
Food	51.96	
House Supplies	112.30	
Fuel	74.75	
Light	169.40	
Telephone	64.74	
Water	44.95	
Taxes	164.33	
Pianos	120.00	
Stationery and Printing.....	86.72	
Plumbing	54.50	
Glazing	6.33	
Lumber	7.64	
Traveling	60.00	
Insurance	132.93	
Association Neighborhood Workers.....	2.00	
Special Fund	10.00	
Christmas	25.00	
Total Disbursements.....		4,066.05
Balance January 1, 1911.....		1,069.13
		<hr/>
		\$5,135.18

